30.24-9171

Begin - November 9, 1959

A19WX95

(150) SUMMIT-NATO

WASHINGTON, NOV. 9 (AP)-FOREIGN MINISTER OS THE NORTH ATLANTIC CONTRIES WILL HAVE A SECOND MEETING AFTER THE DECEMBER WESTERN SUMMIT IN PARIS, IT WAS ANNOUNCED HERE TODAY.

THE NATO FOREIGN MINISTERS WILL MEET FIRST, AS ORIGINALLY SCHEDULED, DEC. 15-17 IN PARIS. THEIR MEETING WILL BE FOLLOWED BY TALKS BETWEEN THE WESTERN LEADERS ON DEC. 19 AND FINALLY THE NATO COUNCIL WILL CONVENE AGAIN, PROBABLY ON DEC. 21 OR 22.

SECRETARY OF STATE CHRISTIAN A. HERTER AND THE CANADIAN MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, HOWARD C. GREEN, DISCLOSED THESE PLANS ON THEIR RETURN FROM CAMP DAVID, MD., AND A MEETING OF THE CANADA-UNITED STATES MINISTERIAL COMMITTEE ON JOINT DEFENSE.

GREEN SAID HE DISCUSSED WITH HERTER AT CAMP DAVID THE REQUEST OF CANADA TO HAVE "MORE DEFINITE AND DETAILED DISCUSSIONS IN THE NATO COUNCIL."

"THIS IS WHAT WE THINK SHOULD BE DONE," GREEN SAID. HERTER NODDED IN APPROVAL.

CANADA, ASKING FOR MORE EXTENSIVE CONSULTATION WITHIN NATO, HAS JOINED NATO MEMBERS IN EUROPE IN REQUESTING TO BE HEARD IN FORMULATING FREE WORLD POLICY.

THE EXPLANATION OF THE SECOND DECEMBER NATO MEETING IS THAT ALL THE MEMBERS WANT TO GET FULL INFORMATION ON WHAT WAS DECIDED AT THE SUMMIT MEETING OF PRESIDENT EISENHOWER, BRITAIN'S PRIME MINISTER HAROLD MACMILLAN, FRENCH PRESIDENT CHARLES DE GAULLE AND WEST GERMAN CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER.

TWO CANADIAN CABINET MINISTERS, DONALD M. FLEMING, MINISTER OF FINANCE, AND GEORGE R. PEARKES, MINISTER OF DEFENSE, ATTENDED THE NEWS CONFERENCE HELD BY HERTER AND GREEN AT ANACOSTIA NAVAL BASE ON THEIR RETURN BY HELICOPTER FROM CAMP DAVID.

A JOINT COMMUNIQUE ON THE CAMP DAVID TALKS SAID THAT THE MINISTERS "IN THE INFORMAL ATMOSPHERE OF CAMP DAVID DISCUSSED A BROAD RANGE OF FACTORS, BOTH INTERNATIONAL AND DOMESTIC, WHICH AFFECT CANADA-UNITED STATES DEFENSE COOPERATION."

AMONG THE POINTS DISCUSSED, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID, WAS THE "PROBLEM CREATED BY THE MOUNTING COSTS OF MODERN DEFENSE FACILITIES AND WEAPONS.

FINANCE MINISTER FLEMING SAID THAT THIS WAS "A DEFINITE CONCERN" OF PARTICIPANTS AT THE CAMP DAVID CONFERENCE BUT THAT "NOTHING DEFINITE HAD BEEN DECIDED HOW TO CUT THEM."

THE CONFERENCE, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID, AGREED THAT EFFORTS SHOULD BE CONTINUED TO EXPLORE THE POSSIBILITY OF A WORLDWIDE AGREEMENT ON AN EFFECTIVE SYSTEM OF CONTROLLED DISARMAMENT.

"SPECIAL CONSIDERATION WAS GIVEN TO THE CONTINUED NEED FOR COOPERATIVE DEFENSE ARRANGEMENTS IN NORTH AMERICA DESIGNED TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE GREATER STRENGTH OF COLLECTIVE SECURITY WITHIN THE BROADER FRAMEWORK OF NATO," THE COMMUNIQUE SAID. IT ADDED:

"THE MINISTERS REAFFIRMED THEIR COMMON DESIRE AND INTENTION FURTHER TO STTENGTHEN CONSULTATION IN THE NORTH ATLANTIC COUNCIL GENERALLY AND IN PARTICULAR WITH RESPECT TO PREPARATIONS FOR FORTHCOMING NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE SOVIET UNION."

THE CONFERENCE, THE COMMUNIQUE CONTINUED, REAFFIRMED THE PRINCIPLE OF DEFENSE PRODUCTION SHARING BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES.

HERTER WAS ASKED IN THIS CONNECTION WHETHER THE "BUY AMERICAN" PRINCIPLE WOULD BE APPLIED TO INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION (ICA) OPERATIONS. HERTER ANSWERED NEGATIVELY. WHEN ASKED WHETHER SUCH EXTENSION OF THIS PRINCIPLE WAS PLANNED, HE SAID:

"NOT THAT I KNOW OF."

DEFENSE MINISTER PEARKES SAID, IN RESPONSE TO QUESTIONS, THAT IT WAS AGREED THAT CANADA SHOULD BUILD COMPONENT PARTS OF THE BOMARC MISSILE, WHICH WILL BE AVAILABLE IN CANADA IN 1961.

"THERE IS NOTHING WHICH COULD SHAKE MY CONFIDENCE IN THE BOMARC," PEARKES SAID. HE ALSO SAID THAT THE SUPPLY OF CANADA BY AMERICAN NUCLEAR WEAPONS WAS DISCUSSED "IN A GENERAL WAY" AND ADDED HE COULDN'T GIVE AN ESTIMATE WHEN SUCH WEAPONS WOULD BE AVAILABLE IN HIS COUNTRY.

GG413PES

AMS BUDGET 470

NIGHT LEAD CHINESE-INDIAN (PRECEDE LONDON DAY)

BY WATSON SIMS

NEW DELHI, INDIA, NOV.9 (AP)-RED CHINA'S CHOU EN-LAI PROPOSED TODAY TO SETTLE THE ANGRY BORDER DISPUTE WITH INDIA AT A PERSONAL MEETING WITH PRIME MINISTER NEHRU. INDIAN SOURCES SAID CHOU'S DRAMATIC NEW APPROACH IS UNACCEPTABLE.

REFUSING TO GIVE GROUND ON CLAIMS TO 40,000 SQUARE MILES OF HIMALAYAN SOIL INDIA REGARDS AS ITS OWN, THE CHINESE PREMIER SUGGESTED BOTH SIDES PULL BACK THEIR FORCES 12 1/2 MILES IN THE DISPUTED ZONE.

"THE ENTIRE APPROACH IS REPUGNANT TO INDIA'S STAND ON ITS INTERNATIONALLY RECOGNIZED BORDER," SAID AN AUTHORITATIVE INDIAN SOURCE.

NEHRU HIMSELF MENTIONED CHOU'S NOTE IN A REPORT TO THE WORKING COMMITTEE OF HIS CONGRESS PARTY BUT EXPRESSED NO OPINION, A COMMITTEE MEMBER REPORTED. NEHRU HAS DECLARED HE IS WILLING TO NEGOTIATE BUT HAS NEVER SAID ANYTHING ABOUT SITTING DOWN WITH CHOU TO TALK THINGS OVER.

CHOU'S NOTE WAS HANDED TO NEHRU YESTERDAY, THEN BROADCAST TODAY BY PEIPING RADIO BEFORE ITS CONTENTS WERE MADE KNOWN HERE. IF HE SUGGESTED A SITE FOR THE MEETING THERE WAS NO PUBLIC MENTION OF IT.

THE RED CHINESE PREMIER, IN URGING PROMPT ACTION ON HIS PLAN, SAID "CLASHES WHICH BOTH SIDES DO NOT WANT TO SEE MAY OCCUR IN THE FUTURE."

"THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT PROPOSES THAT, IN ORDER TO DISCUSS FURTHER THE BOUNDARY QUESTION AND OTHER QUESTIONS IN THE RELATIONS BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES, THE PRIME MINISTERS OF THE TWO COUNTRIES HOLD TALKS IN THE IMMEDIATE FUTURE," CHOU'S NOTE SAID.

"THE PEOPLES OF OUR TWO COUNTRIES DESIRE THAT WE ACT PROMPTLY. I THINK WE SHOULD MEET THEIR DESIRE AND NOT LET THOSE WHO SEEK EVERY CHANCE TO DISRUPT BY ALL MEANS THE GREAT FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN CHINA AND INDIA ATTAIN THEIR SINISTER OBJECTIVE."

CHOU SUGGESTED THAT "THE ARMED FORCES OF CHINA AND INDIA EACH WITHDRAW 20 KILOMETERS (12 1/2 MILES) AT ONCE FROM THE SO-CALLED MACMAHON LINE IN THE EAST AND FROM THE LINE UP TO WHICH EACH SIDE EXERCISES ACTUAL CONTROL IN THE WEST."

THE MACMAHON LINE WAS DRAWN IN 1914 BY SIR HENRY MACMAHON, A BRITISH INDIAN OFFICIAL, TO SHOW THE BORDER BETWEEN INDIA AND TIBET. NO CHINESE GOVERNMENT EVER HAS RECOGNIZED THE LINE. RED CHINA CLAIMS TERRITORY AS FAR AS 80 MILES SOUTH OF THE LINE IN INDIA'S NORTHEAST FRONTIER AGENCY, WHERE SOME BORDER CLASHES HAVE OCCURRED.

IN REFERRING TO OTHER DISPUTED AREAS IN THE WEST, CHOU MEANT THE LADAKH REGION IN NORTHEAST KASHMIR, ABOUT 1,000 MILES WEST OF THE NORTHEAST FRONTIER. RED CHINA CLAIMS ABOUT 12,000 SQUARE MILES OF LADAKH. IT WAS THERE ON OCT. 21 THAT NINE INDIAN OLICEMEN WERE SLAIN BY A RED CHINESE FORCE FROM TIBET.

NEHRU HIMSELF HAD PROPOSED THAT 40 KILOMETERS, AS CHOU NOW SUGGETS SEPARATE THE TWO FORCES. BUT IT WAS CONSIDERED UNLIEKLY HE WOULD AGREE TO CHOU'S PLAN. CHOU WOULD HAVE CHINESE PULL BACK ONLY FROM POSITIONS THAT ARE CONSIDERED IN NEW DELHI TO BE WELL INSIDE INDIA'S BORDERS.

CHOU SAID HIS GOVERNMENT IS WILLING TO WIDEN THE ZONE BETWEEN THE TWO FORCES IF NECESSARY.

"IN A WORD," HE ADDED, "BOTH BEFORE AND AFTER THE FORMAL DELIMITATION OF THE BOUNDARY BETWEEN OUR TWO COUNTRIES, THROUGH NEGOTIATION, THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT IS WILLING TO DO ITS UTMOST TO CREATE THE MOST SECURE BORDER ZONES BETWEEN OUR TWO COUNTRIES, SO THAT UR TWO COUNTRIES WILL NEVER AGAIN HAVE APPREHENSION OR COME TO A CLASH ON ACCOUNT OF BORDER ISSUES.

CHOU SAID ARMED FORCES SHOULD BE KEPT OUT OF THE EVACUATED ZONE BUT CIVIL AUTHORITIES AND UNARMED POLICE SHOULD BE ALLOWED TO ENTER AND WORK AS USUAL.

THE INDIAN INFORMANT SAID ACCEPTANCE OF CHOU'S PLAN WOULD MEAN RECOGNITION OF RED CHINA'S ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROL OVER AREAS IT HOLDS BOTH IN LADAKH AND THE NORTHEAST FRONTIER.

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GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS SAID THERE WOULD BE NO COMMENT UNTIL THE NOTE IS GIVEN CAREFUL CONSIDERATION BY THE CABINET AND DEFENSE COMMITTEE. NO DECISION WAS EXPECTED FOR SEVERAL DAYS.

AFTER THE NOTE ARRIVED, NEHRU MET LATE INTO THE NIGHT WITH THE CABINET DEFENSE COMMITTEE AND LT. GEN. K. S. THIMAYYA, THE ARMY COMMANDER IN CHIEF. THIS INDICATED THE GOVERNMENT WAS EXAMINING PROBLEMS INVOLVED IN A TROOP WITHDRAWAL ON THE FRONTIER.

CHOU'S NOTE WAS IN REPLY TO A LETTER FROM NEHRU SEPT. 26. BUT HE ALSO TOOK NOTICE OF A STIFF NOTE NEHRU SENT TO PEIPING LAST WEDNESDAY.

IN THE LATTER COMMUNICATION, NEHRU ACCUSED RED CHINA OF AGGRESSIVE ATTITUDES "REMINISCENT OF OLD IMPERIALISTIC POWERS AGAINST WHOM BOTH INDIA AND CHINA STRUGGLED IN THE PAST." NEHRU WARNED THAT "WHERE AGGRESSION TAKES PLACE, THE PEOPLE OF INDIA INEVITABLY WILL HAVE TO RESIST BY ALL MEANS AVAILABLE TO THEM."

REFERRING TO THIS NOTE, CHOU SAID INDIA "ADOPTS AN ATTITUDE WHICH IS EXTREMELY HARMFUL TO THE FRIENDLY RELATIONS BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES." HE SAID IT "IS IN NO WAY HELPFUL TO A SETTLEMENT."

NEHRU HAD ASKED RED CHINA TO REMOVE ITS FORCES "FROM INDIAN TERRITORY AND RESOLVE MINOR FRONTIER DISPUTES BY PEACEFUL METHODS." BUT HE SHOWED NO WILLINGNESS TO CEDE AN INCH OF INDIAN TERRITORY.

MACMAHON, WHO WAS SECRETARY TO THE FOREIGN AND POLOTICAL DEPARTMENTS OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, DREW THE PROPOSED BOUNDARY FOR A TREATY DRAWN AT THE 1914 SIMLA CONFERENCE BETWEEN BRITAIN, TIBET AND CHINA.

THE LINE, WHICH ROUGHLY FOLLOWS THE HIMALAYAN CREST, WAS NEVER APPROVED BY SUCCESSIVE CHINESE GOVERNMENTS.

MG847PES

A29

(430)

ADVANCE FOR 2:30 P.M. EST

INDIAN BUDGET

BY HENRY BRADSHER

(ADVANCE) NEW DELHI, INDIA, MONDAY, NOV. 9 (AP)-INDIA HAS ACCUSED RED CHINA OF AGGRESSIVE ATTITUDES "REMINISCENT OF OLD IMPERIALIST POWERS AGAINST WHOM BOTH INDIA AND CHINA STRUGGLED IN THE PAST."

PRIME MINISTER NEHRU'S GOVERNMENT MADE PUBLIC TODAY A STIFF DIPLOMATIC NOTE SENT TO PEIPING WEDNESDAY FORMALLY ACCUSING THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS OF AGGRESSION.

"WHERE AGGRESSION TAKES PLACE THE PEOPLE OF INDIA INEVITABLY WILL HAVE TO RESIST BY ALL MEANS AVAILABLE TO THEM," THE NOTE SAID.

THE NOTE PUT ON THE RECORD WHAT NEHRU HAS REPEATEDLY DECLARED IN DENOUNCING COMMUNIST BORDER RAIDS.

IT EXPRESSED REGRET THAT AT A TIME WHEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE SOVIET UNION ARE "STRIVING TO THEIR UTMOST ABILITY TO PUT AN END TO THE COLD WAR THERE SHOULD BE THIS RELAPSE INTO VIOLENCE AND AGGRESSION ON THE FRONTIERS OF INDIA."

(SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA S.KHRUSHCHEV APPEARED TO MAKE LIGHT OF THE DISPUTE WHEN ASKED ABOUT IT BY REPORTERS AT A KREMLIN RECEPTION. HE SAID THE DISPUTE INVOLVED TERRITORY IN THE FOOTHILLS OF THE HIMALAYAS AND "THERE ARE NO PEOPLE LIVING IN THAT AREA." HE SCOFFED AT THE IDEA THE AREA HAD STRATEGIC VALUE.)

INDIA SAID THE CHINESE ATTACK ON AN INDIAN POLICE PATROL IN THE LADAKH DISTRICT OF KASHMIR OCT. 21 WAS A CLEAR CASE OF AGGRESSION. NINE POLICEMEN WERE KILLED. PEIPING CHARGED THE FIGHTING BROKE OUT WHEN THE INDIANS CROSSED INTO CHINESE TERRITORY.

THE INDIAN NOTE SAID THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS CANNOT AGREE EVEN AMONG THEMSELVES WHERE THE BORDER RUNS ALTHOUGH SOME OF THEIR MAPS CLAIM ABOUT 40,000 SQUARE MILES OF INDIA.

"AT NO TIME UP TILL NOW," THE NOTE SAID, "HAS ANY PRECISE STATEMENT BEEN MADE BY THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT AS TO WHERE, ACCORDING TO THEM, THE FRONTIER IS. EVEN THEIR OWN MAPS GIVE COMPLETELY DIFFERENT AND VARYING FRONTIERS."

NEW DELHI SAID "INDIA WILL CONTINUE ITS ENDEAVOR TO RESOLVE ALL DISPUTES BY PEACEFUL METHODS" ADDING:

"(THE INDIAN) GOVERNMENT TRUSTS THAT THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT WILL REMOVE THEIR FORCES FROM INDIAN TERRITORY SAND RESOLVE MINOR FRONTIER DISPUTES BY PEACEFUL METHODS."

THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT SAID IT FOUND THE CHINESE NOTE OF OCT. 25 AND A STATEMENT OF OCT. 26 ON THE LAOAKH INCIDENT "COMPLETELY AT VARIANCE WITH THE FACTS AND IS A TRAVESTY OF THE TRUTH." OF PEIPING'S VERSION, THE OTE SAID:

"THAT AN INDIAN POLICE PARTY ARMED WITH RIFLES ONLY AND IN A DISADVANTAGEOUS POSITION WOULD ATTACK A HEAVILY ARMED CHINESE FORCE STRONGLY ENTRENCHED ON A HILLTOP ABOVE THEM AND EQUIPPED WITH MORTARS AND HAND GRENADES CANNOT BE ACCEPTED BY ANY REASONABLE PERSON."

THE CHINESE REPORTED 9 INDIANS KILLED AND 10 CAPTURED. PEIPING HAS OFFERED TO RETURN THE BODIES AND PRISONERS. INDIA ACCEPTED BUT THE CHINESE HAVE SINCE BEEN STALLING ON NAMING THE TIME AND THE PLACE.

CHINESE FORCES ARE STILL ENTRENCHED IN THE AREA WHICH IS ABOUT 40 MILES INSIDE THE INDIAN-CLAIMED BORDER.

THE NOTE "REPUDIATED EMPHATICALLY THE ALLEGATION (BY PEIPING) THAT INDIAN FORCES VIOLATED THE STATUS QUO IN SEVERAL PLACES ON THE SINO-INDIAN FRONTIER OR HAVE OCCUPIED ANY PLACE INSIDE CHINESE TERRITORY."

KM/BC133PES

A48

SECOND NIGHT LEAD NUCLEAR (180).

BY MILTON BESSER

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., NOV.9 (AP)-THE SOVIET UNION WARNED TODAY THAT A FRENCH ATOMIC BOMB TEST IN THE SAHARA WOULD HARM CHANCES FOR REACHING AGREEMENT IN GENEVA ON SUSPENSION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTS.

M.D. YAKOVLEV, THE SOVIET DELEGATE, MADE THE STATEMENT IN THE 82-NATION POLITICAL COMMITTEE WHERE HE EXPRESSED FULL SUPPORT FOR A RESOLUTION URGING FRANCE NOT TO HOLD THE TEST.

HE SPOKE AFTER AMBASSADOR HENRY CABOT LODGE INDICATED THE UNITED STATES BELIEVES FRANCE CAN CONDUCT THE TEST WITHOUT DANGER TO THE

SURROUNDING AREA.

LODGE'S CAUTIOUSLY WORDED STATEMENT AVOIDED OUTRIGHT SUPPORT OF FRANCE SUCH AS THAT VOICED LAST WEEK BY BRITAIN.

YAKOVLEV DECLARED LODGE'S SPEECH WAS A "PUZZLING ONE, SINCE WHILE MINIMIZING THE DANGERS FOR MANKIND, HE ACTUALLY CAME OUT IN FAVOR OF THE TESTS PROPOSED BY FRANCE."

THE SOVIET DELEGATE REFERRED TO THE TEST BAN NEGOTIATIONS NOW TAKING PLACE IN GENEVA BY U.S., BRITISH AND ~~FRENCH~~ SOVIET REPRESENTATIVES AND ADDED:

"IT IS THE DUTY OF EVERY STATE TO TAKE NO STEPS LIABLE TO CREATE DIFFICULTIES IN REACHING THE SWIFTEST POSSIBLE AGREEMENT ON SUSPENSION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTS."

HE STRESSED THAT THE SOVIET UNION'S DECISION TO SUSPEND TESTS WAS CONDITIONAL ON THE WESTERN POWERS DOING LIKEWISE.

BRITAIN GAVE UNQUALIFIED SUPPORT LAST WEEK TO FRENCH STATEMENTS THAT MEASURES TO BE UNDERTAKEN IN CONNECTION WITH THE TEST WOULD ENSURE THE SAFETY OF ALL CONCERNED. BUT LODGE PUT THE U.S. POSITION THIS WAY:

"THE UNITED STATES HAS NO TECHNICAL DETAILS ON THE DEVICE WHICH THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT MAY BE TESTING, OR THE DETAILS OF THE PRECAUTIONS WHICH IT IS TAKING AT THE TEST SITE TO ELIMINATE HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARDS.

"THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER, HAS STATED THAT IT WILL BE TESTING A SMALL NUCLEAR DEVICE, THAT THEY ARE TAKING FULL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS, AND THAT TESTING WILL TAKE SEVERAL HUNDRED KILOMETERS FROM THE NEAREST POPULATION CENTER.

"THE EXPERIENCE WHICH THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT HAS HAD IN TESTING OF NUCLEAR DEVICES AND WHICH I HAVE JUST DESCRIBED, IS GERMANE IN EVALUATING THE QUESTIONS OF HEALTH HAZARDS WHICH HAVE BEEN RAISED IN THE CASE OF ANTICIPATED FRENCH TESTS."

LODGE SAID THE UNITED STATES HAD CONDUCTED NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTS IN RELATIVE PROXIMITY TO LARGE POPULATION CENTERS, INCLUDING SOME ONLY 85 MILES FROM LAS VEGAS, NEVADA. HE ADDED THAT EVERY SAFETY MEASURE WAS TAKEN AND THE TESTS DID NOT CONSTITUTE A THREAT TO PERSONS LIVING NEARBY.

THE DEBATE PUT THE UNITED STATES IN A TOUGH SPOT.

MOROCCO, WHICH IS NEGOTIATING WITH THE UNITED STATES ON THE FUTURE OF U.S. STRATEGIC AIR BASES IN THAT NORTH AFRICAN COUNTRY, IS PUSHING FOR A RESOLUTION URGING FRANCE NOT TO CONDUCT THE TEST.

A FRENCH DELEGATION SPOKESMAN SAID HE BELIEVED LODGE'S SPEECH WOULD HELP THE FRENCH SCASE "SINCE IT CAME FROM AN ATOMIC POWER WITH THE EXPERIENCE OF THE UNITED STATES."

THE COMMITTEE DEBATE WAS MARKED BY A SHARP CLASH BETWEEN FRENCH DELEGATE JULES MOCH AND AHMAD SHUKAIRY, THE REPRESENTATIVE OF SAUDI ARABIA.

MOCH ACCUSED SHUKAIRY OF MAKING "CALUMNIOUS, SLANDEROUS IMPUTATIONS AGAINST MY COUNTRY."

"LIKE MANY OF THE DELEGATES HERE," HE ADDED, "I REGARD THIS DELEGATE (SHUKAIRY) AS A PROFESSIONAL OF INCITEMENTS, BAD TASTES AND INSULTS."

MOCH WAS ANGERED BY SHKUKAIRY'S CHARGES THAT FRANCE WAS A DECLINING POWER ADDICTED TO "GLORYMANIA."

SHUKAIRY REPLIED THAT HE WAS NOT ASSAILING MOCH NOR FRANCE, BUT TRYING TO CONVINCE THE COMMITTEE THAT "THE ATTACK BY FRANCE AGAINST HUMANITY SHOULD NOT BE ALLOWED."

THE BRITISH DELEGATION PLANS TO INTRODUCE A RESOLUTION TOMORROW WHICH REPORTEDLY CITES A NEED FOR ENDING NUCLEAR TESTS BY ALL COUNTRIES UNDER EFFECTIVE INTERNATIONAL CONTROL. THE RESOLUTION IS SAID TO EXPRESS HOPE THAT FRANCE WILL ASSOCIATE ITSELF WITH SUCH A MOVE.

DF811PED

30.24-9173

A100

(310)

LONDON, NOV. 9 (AP)-MOSCOW RADIO BLASTED TONIGHT AT FORMER PRESIDENT HARRY S. TRUMAN FOR HIS STAND ON NUCLEAR TESTS.

MOSCOW SAID TRUMAN WAS OUT OF STEP WITH HISTORY AND RIDICULOUS FOR URGING THE UNITED STATES TO DISCARD ITS BAN ON ATOMIC TESTS AT ONCE. IT ACCUSED HIM OF TRYING TO UNDERMINE DISARMAMENT.

THE BROADCAST ALSO ATTACKED AMERICAN NUCLEAR SCIENTISTFEDWARD TELLER, CALLED THE FATHER OF THE H-BOMB, FOR A RECENT ARTICLE WRITTEN FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS URGING THE UNITED STATES TO HOLD ON TO THE HYDROGEN BOMB.

TELLER, REACHED AT MIAMI BEACH, FLA., DECLINED TO MAKE A STATEMENT, SAYING THE U. S. GOVERNMENT DOES NOT WANT HIM TO COMMENT ON POLITICAL MATTERS.

IN AN ENGLISH LANGUAGE COMMENTARY, MOSCOW RADIO SAID:

"THE EX-PRESIDENT, WHO IS DESERVEDLY CALLED THE FATHER OF THE COLD WAR, CAN'T STAND THE PRESENT POLITICAL WEATHER. HE GOES INTO A FRENZY AT THE MERE THOUGHT THAT THE NUCLEAR TESTS HAVE HALTED TEMPORARILY.

"IN AN ARTICLE IN THE NEW YORK TIMES, HE ARGUES THAT THERE IS NO SENSE ADHERING TO AMERICA'S VOLUNTARY BAN ON ALL ITS NUCLEAR EXPLOSIONS AND THAT IT SHOULD DEPART FROM THE BAN AT ONCE."

THE MOSCOW COMMENTATOR ADDED:

"TRUMAN'S POLITICAL BLINDNESS PREVENTS HIM FROM REALIZING THAT POWER POLITICS HAVE FAILED COMPLETELY AND THAT ALL THE PLANS TO GIVE THE WEST MILITARY SUPERIORITY OVER THE EAST HAVE COLLAPSED HOPELESSLY. HE IS QUITE OUT OF STEP WITH HISTORY...AND HE IS RIDICULOUS WHEN HE ORDERS HISTORY TO FALL IN STEP WITH HIM.

"MR. TRUMAN'S STATEMENT IS A QUAINT ANACHRONISM, A REHASH OF THE WORST COLD WAR THEMES. SO ARE THE UTTERANCES OF EDWARD TELLER, THE FATHER OF THE AMERICAN HYDROGEN BOMB.

"IN AN ARTICLE WRITTEN FOR AP, MR. TELLER URGES THE UNITED STATES TO HOLD ON TO THE HYDROGEN BOMB."

THE SOVIET RADIO SAID WHAT IT CALLED THE HYSTERICAL CRIES OF TRUMAN, TELLER AND OTHERS INDICATE THE ADVOCATES OF THE COLD WAR ARE STILL AT WORK AND NEED TO BE WATCHED.

IT CONCLUDED:

"HARRY TRUMAN ALREADY HAS TO HIS CREDIT THE DESTRUCTION OF HIROSHIMA AND NAGASAKI, AN UNENVIABLE REPUTATION OF HAVING FATHERED THE COLD WAR. HE HAS NOW ADDED TO HIS LAURELS THE NAME OF BARK BEETLE, THANKS TO HIS EFFORTS TO UNDERMINE THE TREE OF DISARMAMENT."

MG854PES

A102

NIGHT LEAD LAOS (300)

BY MAX HARRELSON

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., NOV. 9 (AP)-THE SOVIET UNION PROTESTED TO U.N. SECRETARY GENERAL DAG HAMMARSKJOLD TODAY THAT HIS PROPOSED TRIP TO THE TROUBLED KINGDOM OF LAOS "CAN ONLY FURTHER COMPLICATE THE SITUATION."

HAMMARSKJOLD PLANS TO LEAVE TOMORROW FOR A WEEK IN LAOS TO GET A FIRST-HAND LOOK AT THE COUNTRY'S CONFLICT WITH COMMUNIST-SUPPORTED REBELS. HE WAS REPORTED TO HAVE TOLD MEMBERS OF THE 11-NATION SECURITY COUNCIL IN A LETTER THAT HE MIGHT LEAVE A PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE IN THE LITTLE INDOCHINESE NATION.

IN REPLY, SOVIET DELGATE ARKADY A. SOBOLEV REJECTED THE LEGAL ARGUMENTS SET FORTH BY HAMMARSKJOLD AS A BASIS FOR STATIONING A REPRESENTATIVE IN LAOS. THE SECRETARY GENERAL'S LETTER HAS NOT YET BEEN PUBLISHED.

SOBOLEV SAID:

"ALL SUCH STEPS CANNOT BE CONSIDERED OTHERWISE THAN ATTEMPTS TO USE THE UNITED NATIONS FOR COVERING THE ACTIONS OF CERTAIN POWERS, AIMED AT COMPLETE LIQUIDATION OF THE GENEVA AGREEMENT (OF 1954), WHICH CANNOT BUT ENTAIL DANGEROUS CONSEQUENCES FOR PEACE IN SOUTHEAST ASIA AND IN THE WHOLE WORLD."

THE SOVIET LETTER REFLECTED THE GROWING ANNOYANCE OF THE KREMLIN OVER HAMMARSKJOLD'S ROLE IN THE LAOTIAN CONFLICT. THE SOVIET DELEGATION ALREADY HAD PROTESTED VIGOROUSLY AGAINST THE SECRETARY GENERAL'S INITIATIVE IN BRINGING THE ISSUE BEFORE THE SECURITY COUNCIL LAST SEPT. 7.

HAMMARSKJOLD'S DECISION TO GO TO LAOS FOLLOWED THE REPORT OF A SECURITY COUNCIL SUBCOMMITTEE LAST WEEK WHICH FOUND NO EVIDENCE THAT REGULAR FORCES FROM COMMUNIST VIET NAM HAS INVADED LAOS. AT THE SAME TIME, THE SECRETARY-GENERAL REPORTEDLY FELT THAT SOME SORT OF U.N. "PRESENCE" IN LAOS MIGHT DETER ANY OUTSIDE COMMUNIST INTERVENTION.

AMBASSADOR JORGE ILLUECA OF PANAMA, PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL, SAID HAMMARSKJOLD'S TRIP HAS NO LINK WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE REPORT. APPARENTLY HOPING TO HEAD OFF SOVIET OBJECTIONS, HE SAID THE VISIT "MAY BE BASED ON THE GENERAL RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL AND HIS ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY UNDER THE (U.N.) CHARTER."

MG-JR904PES

B30 Q

WITH U.N.-LAOS (150)

BANGKOK, THAILAND, NOV. 9 (AP)-U.S. SEN. HIRAM L. FONG (R-HAWAII) TODAY RECOMMENDED THAT THE UNITED NATIONS KEEP A PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE IN LAOS "TO TELL THE WHOLE WORLD WHAT REALLY IS HAPPENING" THERE.

FONG, WHO IS TOURING ASIA, SPENT LAST NIGHT IN VIENTIANE, CAPITAL OF LAOS, AND FLEW HERE TODAY. HE DESCRIBED THE POLITICAL SITUATION IN LAOS AS FLUID.

THE ROYAL GOVERNMENT OF LAOS FOR MONTHS HAS BEEN BATTLING AGAINST COMMUNIST REBELS, PARTICULARLY IN THE NORTHERN BORDER PROVINCES ADJOINING COMMUNIST NORTH VIET NAM.

FONG POINTED OUT THAT LAOS IS PREDOMINANTLY MOUNTAINOUS AND ITS BORDER WITH NORTH VIET NAM IS A LONG ONE. HE SAID IT WOULD TAKE A PERMANENT U.N. REPRESENTATIVE TO ASSESS THE TRUE SITUATION.

A SUBCOMMITTEE FROM THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL WHICH RECENTLY SPENT SEVERAL WEEKS IN LAOS REPORTED THE REBELS HAD GOTTEN ARMS AND OTHER SUPPLIES FROM NORTH VIET NAM, BUT IT COULD FIND NO EVIDENCE TO SUPPORT THE LAOTIAN GOVERNMENT'S CHARGES THAT NORTH VIETNAMESE TROOPS HAD CROSSED THE BORDER TO FIGHT WITH THE REBELS. U.N. SECRETARY GENERAL DAG HAMMARSKJOLD IS FLYING TO LAOS TOMORROW TO LOOK INTO THE SITUATION.

VS754AES

A12WX (ABEL)

(300) ABEL

WASHINGTON, NOV. 9 (AP)-COUNSEL FOR SOVIET SPY RUDOLF IVANOVICH ABEL ASKED THE SUPREME COURT TODAY TO REVERSE HIS CONVICTION AND TELL COUNTER SPIES HOW FAR THEY CAN GO WITHOUT VIOLATING CONSTITUTIONAL GUARANTEES.

ABEL'S ATTORNEY CONTENDED--AND THE GOVERNMENT STRONGLY DENIED--THE CONSTITUTIONAL GUARANTEE AGAINST UNREASONABLE SEARCHES AND SEIZURES WAS BREACHED WHEN AGENTS ENTERED ABEL'S NEW YORK HOTEL IN 1957, QUESTIONED HIM, ARRESTED HIM ON A DEPORTATION WARRANT AND GATHERED EVIDENCE LATER USED IN HIS ESPIONAGE TRIAL.

HE WAS CONVICTED OF CONSPIRACY TO SEND MILITARY AND ATOMIC SECRETS TO RUSSIA. ABEL, A COLONEL AND THE HIGHEST RANKING SOVIET AGENT EVER BROUGHT TO TRIAL HERE, WAS SENTENCED TO 30 YEARS IMPRISONMENT. HE COULD HAVE BEEN SENTENCED TO DEATH.

THE COURT TODAY HEARD ARGUMENTS FOR THE SECOND TIME IN ABEL'S APPEAL.

JAMES B. DONOVAN, ATTORNEY FOR ABEL, TOLD THE COURT THE BASIC ISSUE IS "THE MEASURE TO WHICH THOSE POSSESSING THE POWER OF INTERNAL SECURITY OF A COUNTRY ARE TO BE ALLOWED TO INFRINGE ON THE CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS OF PEOPLE LIVING IN THIS COUNTRY--THE EXTENT TO WHICH THE COURT WILL TELL THESE AGENTS WHERE A LINE MUST BE DRAWN FOR PRESERVING CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS."

DONOVAN QUOTED PUBLIC STATEMENTS, ONE BY FBI DIRECTOR J. EDGAR HOOVER AND ONE HE SAID WAS APPROVED BY HOOVER, WHICH HE SAID INDICATED THE FBI USED A LOOSER CONSTITUTIONAL STANDARD WHEN MAKING SEARCHES FOR INTELLIGENCE PURPOSES.

IN THE ABEL CASE, THE FBI AND THE IMMIGRATION SERVICE TEAMED UP.

SOLICITOR GENERAL J. LEE RANKIN TOLD THE COURT IT WAS ENTIRELY LEGAL TO ARREST ABEL UNDER A DEPORTATION WARRANT AND THEN SEARCH HIS PERSON AND IMMEDIATE SURROUNDINGS.

MUCH OF THE EVIDENCE TAKEN, RANKIN SAID, DEALT DIRECTLY WITH MISREPRESENTATIONS ABEL WAS MAKING ABOUT HIS STATUS AS AN ALIEN. HE ARGUED THAT AGENTS WERE NOT OBLIGED TO CLOSE THEIR EYES TO EVIDENCE OF SABOTAGE.

JC306PES

A166WX

(150)

WASHINGTON, NOV. 9 (AP)-RUSSIA HAS OFFICIALLY THANKED THE UNITED STATES FOR MEDICAL AID GIVEN A SOVIET SEAMAN INJURED ABOARD A SOVIET MERCHANT VESSEL NEAR ALASKA.

THE SEAMAN, L. I. GNEUSHEV, 23, FRACTURED HIS SKULL AND SUFFERED OTHER INJURIES IN EARLY APRIL WHEN HE FELL THROUGH AN OPEN HATCHWAY ON THE SHIP PISHCHEVAYA INDUSTRIYA.

IN ANSWER TO AN APPEAL FOR HELP, A U.S. COAST GUARD CUTTER TOOK HIM OFF THE SHIP AND TRANSFERRED HIM TO ELMENDORF AIR FORCE BASE HOSPITAL NEAR ANCHORAGE.

AFTER A SIX WEEKS HOSPITAL STAY, THE SEAMAN WAS DISCHARGED MAY 23 AND FLEW BACK TO THE SOVIET UNION.

SOVIET CHARGE D'AFFAIRS MIKHAIL SMIRNOVSKY CALLED AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT SATURDAY "TO VONVEY THE VERY SINCERE THANKS OF THE COUNCIL OF NATIONAL ECONOMY OF THE MARITIME REGION FOR THE FINE MEDICAL TREATMENT" GIVEN THE MAN, THE DEPARTMENT SAID TODAY.

SMIRNOVSKY ALSO EXPRESSED THANKS FOR THE SENDING OF COMPLETE MEDICAL RECORDS TO MOSCOW IN CONNECTION WITH THE MAN'S INJURIES.

JK140PES

A159WX

(120)

WASHINGTON, NOV. 9 (AP)-THE STATE DEPARTMENT TODAY DENIED AS "COMPLETELY UNFOUNDED" REPORTS THAT IT HAS INSTRUCTED THE VOICE OF AMERICA TO AVOID USING TERMS WHICH THE SOVIETS MIGHT FIND OBJECTIONABLE.

PRESS OFFICER LINCOLN WHITE SAID THE DEPARTMENT HAS ISSUED NO SUCH INSTRUCTION. FURTHER, HE SAID, VOICE NEWSCASTS HAVE NOT BEEN SOFTENED TO AVOID USING SUCH TERMS AS "FREE WORLD."

WHITE SAID HE WAS MAKING THE COMMENT BECAUSE HE HAD HAD QUESTIONS ABOUT AN EDITORIAL IN A NEW YORK NEWSPAPER (NEW YORK DAILY NEWS) WHICH CHIDED THE DEPARTMENT FOR ITS REPORTED ACTION. THE NEWSPAPER SAID THE SOFTER POLICY APPARENTLY WAS AN OUTGROWTH OF THE KHRUSHCHEV-EISENHOWER CONFERENCES.

"THE ALLEGATION IS COMPLETELY WITHOUT FOUNDATION," WHITE SAID.

ER116PES

A108WX

WASHINGTON, NOV. 9 (AP)-A REPORT THAT PRESIDENT EISENHOWER MIGHT VISIT THE FAR EAST NEXT SPRING WAS DESCRIBED BY WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY JAMES C. HAGERTY TODAY AS NEWS TO HIM.

"I KNOW NOTHING ABOUT IT," HAGERTY TOLD REPORTERS. "THE PRESIDENT KNOWS NOTHING ABOUT IT. AND APPARENTLY THE ONLY ONE WHO KNOWS ANYTHING

30.24- 9175

ABOUT IT IS THE WIRE SERVICE THAT USED IT."
THE ASSOCIATED PRESS QUOTED DIPLOMATIC SOURCES LAST NIGHT AS PREDICTING THAT EISENHOWER MIGHT VISIT THE FAR EAST IN THE SPRING, EITHER BEFORE OR IMMEDIATELY AFTER HIS PROJECTED TRIP TO RUSSIA.
EG934PES

A75
(340)
BY ROBERT TUCKMAN
LONDON, NOV. 9 (AP)-LORD BEAVERBROOK'S EVENING STANDARD TONIGHT CALLED ON FIELD MARSHAL LORD ALANBROOKE TO MAKE A PERSONAL APOLOGY TO PRESIDENT EISENHOWER.
THE NEWSPAPER DESCRIBED AS AN "UNHAPPY ACCUSATION" A PASSAGE IN ALANBROOKE'S NEWLY PUBLISHED WAR DIARIES CHARGING THAT EISENHOWER WAS ON THE GOLF LINKS AT REIMS DURING A CRUCIAL POINT IN THE 1944 ALLIED OFFENSIVE IN EUROPE.
ALANBROOKE, BRITISH CHIEF OF STAFF IN WORLD WAR II, HAS DENIED INTENDING TO SUGGEST THAT EISENHOWER ACTUALLY PLAYED GOLF INSTEAD OF RUNNING THE WAR.
AND THE EVENING STANDARD SAID SIR ARTHUR BRYANT, WHO EDITED THE DIARIES, MADE A SIMILAR DENIAL IN A LETTER TO THE TIMES.
"SIR ARTHUR MAINTAINS," THE PAPER SAID, "THAT IN HIS DIARY ALANBROOKE ONLY MEANT THAT EISENHOWER WAS LIVING ON A GOLF COURSE, NOT PLAYING THERE.
"BUT THE PHRASE ALANBROOKE USED IS: 'EISENHOWER...IS ON THE GOLF LINKS AT REIMS--ENTIRELY DETACHED AND TAKING PRACTICALLY NO PART IN THE RUNNING OF THE WAR.'
"WHAT DOES THAT MEAN TO THE GENERAL READER? IT MEANS HE WAS PLAYING GOLF ON THE COURSE--NOT LIVING THERE."
THE STANDARD ADDED:
"WHY DOES SIR ARTHUR ALWAYS HAVE TO DO THE TALKING FOR THE FIELD MARSHAL (ALANBROOKE)?
"IS IT BEYOND THE POWER OF LORD ALANBROOKE TO MAKE A PERSONAL APOLOGY TO EISENHOWER FOR THIS UNHAPPY ACCUSATION?"
BRYANT WROTE IN A LETTER TO THE LONDON TIMES LAST SATURDAY.
"THERE IS NO ASSERTION IN LORD ALANBROOKE'S DIARY THAT GENERAL EISENHOWER PLAYED GOLF IN 1944 OR AT ANY OTHER TIME...TO LIFT THIS SENTENCE FROM ITS CONTEXT AND TURN IT INTO AN ACCUSATION THAT EISENHOWER WAS PLAYING GOLF IS ALMOST AS UNFAIR AS TO TURN IT INTO AN ACCUSATION THAT BECAUSE HE WAS LIVING AT REIMS HE WAS DRINKING CHAMPAGNE.
"HAD IT BEEN THE ONLY REFERENCE TO THE REIMS GOLF LINKS IN THE DIARY THE PHRASE--IN THE LIGHT OF PRESIDENT EISENHOWER'S SUBSEQUENT ADDICTION, OR ALLEGED ADDICTION, TO GOLF--MIGHT REASONABLY HAVE BEEN TAKEN TO CARRY THIS IMPLICATION."
HOWEVER, BRYANT CONTINUED, THERE WERE SEVERAL REFERENCES IN THE BOOK TO EISENHOWER MAKING HIS HEADQUARTERS ON THE GOLF LINKS, INCLUDING A FOOTNOTE EXPLAINING THAT EISENHOWER PREFERRED TO LIVE AWAY FROM HIS VAST HEADQUARTERS AT VERSAILLES IN A SMALL FORWARD HEADQUARTERS AT REIMS.
RA/FV733PES

A100
AP FOREIGN SERVICE ADVANCE FOR MONDAY PMS (180)
(ADVANCE)...KIEL, GERMANY, NOV. 9 (AP)-A HANDFUL OF DARING MEN ARE DONNING DIVER'S SUITS, ADJUSTING HELMETS AND DESCENDING TO THE BOTTOM OF THE BALTIC SEA THESE DAYS FOR A DEADLY JOB -- RETRIEVING 80,000 GERMAN NERVE GAS SHELLS.
THE LETHAL PROJECTILES WERE DUMPED AT THE ENTRANCE OF KIEL HARBOR BY BRITISH OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES AFTER WORLD WAR II.
THEY CONTAIN TABUN GAS, WHICH HITLER'S CHEMISTS DISCOVERED WHILE DEVELOPING AN INSECTICIDE. MINUTE AMOUNTS CAN PARALYZE THE CENTRAL NERVE SYSTEM AND KILL A HUMAN WITHIN MINUTES.
RECENTLY IT WAS FOUND THAT THE SALT WATER HAD EATEN INTO ALUMINUM FUSES, CREATING THE DANGER OF A GIANT UNDERWATER BLAST.
SUCH AN EXPLOSION COULD KILL FISH AND ENDANGER HUMANS NEAR CONTAMINATED WATERS.
DIVERS DESCEND TO THE COLD, DARK WATERS AND CAREFULLY PACK THE PROJECTILES INTO STEEL BASKETS. THESE ARE HAULED INTO A SHIP AND MASKED WORKERS IN HEAVY RUBBER SUITS PACK THE SHELLS INTO CONCRETE-FILLED STEEL BARRELS. THESE BARRELS ARE TO BE TAKEN INTO THE NORTH SEA AND DUMPED INTO GREAT DEPTHS.
END ADVANCE FOR MONDAY PMS. MOVED NOV. 7
GG841AES

A146
BONN, GERMANY, OCT. 9 (AP)-WEST GERMANY FAVORS BRINGING SPAIN INTO THE ATLANTIC ALLIANCE, A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY. HE TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE WEST GERMANY, BEING THE LAST NATION TO JOIN NATO, WOULD NOT TAKE THE INITIATIVE HOWEVER.
THE SPOKESMAN WAS ANSWERING A QUESTION WHETHER SPANISH MEMBERSHIP WOULD BE RAISED DURING THE TWO DAY-VISIT THIS WEEK OF SPANISH FOREIGN MINISTER FERNANDO MARIA CASTIELLA. THE PROBLEM IS CONTROVERSIAL, THE PRESENT 15 NATO MEMBERS BEING DIVIDED ON WHETHER TO ADMIT SPAIN.
CASTIELLA ARRIVES TOMORROW AND WILL BE A LUNCHEON GUEST OF CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER. HE IS TO HAVE TALKS WITH FOREIGN MINISTER HEINRICH VON BRENTANO, AND ECONOMICS MINISTER LUDWIG ERHARD.
K/J1232PES

A116
(100)
PORT SAID, EGYPT, NOV. 9 (AP)-TWO CZECH TEEN-AGERS HERE ON AN OCEAN CRUISE WITH 281 OF THEIR COUNTRYMEN HAVE ASKED THE UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC FOR POLITICAL ASYLUM, RELIABLE SOURCES REPORTED TODAY.
THE SOURCES SAID THE PAIR ASKED U.A.R. AUTHORITIES TO HAND THEM OVER TO THE BRAZILIAN EMBASSY IF THEIR REQUEST FOR ASYLUM WAS DENIED. IT WAS REPORTED THE TEEN-AGERS HAVE FLATLY REFUSED TO GO BACK TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA.
THERE WAS NO OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION, BUT PORT OFFICIALS SAID TWO PERSONS WERE MISSING WHEN A GROUP OF 281 CZECHS BOARDED THE ROMANIAN SHIP TRANSILVANIA TO CONTINUE A TWO-WEEK HOLIDAY CRUISE.
THE TRANSILVANIA LEFT TODAY FOR THE SOVIET BLACK SEA RESORT OF SOCHI.
WH1003PES

A35
TEHRAN, IRAN, NOVM 9 (AP-TEHRAN NEWSPAPERS SAID TODAY TRAVELERS ARRIVING IN ABADAN FROM THE IRAQI PORT OF BASRA REPORT THAT IN THE LAST 24 HOURS 15 RUSSIAN SHIPS HAVE UNLOADED ARMS, JEEPS, AND PLANES AT BASRA. THE REPORTS COULD NOT BE CONFIRMED HERE.
.RQ-MG447PES

End November 9, 1959